(c) Employment in the organised sector by major industries on 31st march of the year 1995, 1996 and 1997 was 275.25 lakhs, 279.41 lakhs and 279.10 (prov.) lakhs respectively. According to the live register of employment exchanges in the country, the total number of job seekers all to whom are not necessarily unemployed, at the end of 1995, 1996 and 1997 was 367.42 lakhs, 374.30 lakhs and 301.40 lakhs respectively.

(d) The Ninth Plan aims at generating greater employment through the growth process by concentrating on technologies which are labour intensive (such as agriculture and rural development) in regions charecterised by higher rate of unemployment and under employment. Special programmes are being implemented to develop skills, enhance technological levels and provide marketing channels for people employed in the traditional occupation.

Wages for Unorganised Labour

2829. DR. GOPALRAO VITHALRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the minimum wages for unorganised labour in India;

(b) what is the number of unemployed in organised labour force in agricultural sector; and

(c) whether Government proposes to start an Employment Guarantee Scheme for such unemployed poor workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) A statement indicating the minimum rates of wages of unskilled workers in the country is annexed. *(see below).*

(b) The estimate of number of unemployed as per usual Principal Status as on 1.01-94 (latest available) was about 9 million. Separate estimate of unemployed of organised labour force, in agriculture sector, is not available.

(c) The Approach to the Ninth Plan envisages priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment. Special programmes will be implemented to develop skills, enhance technological levels and provide marketing channels for people engaged in traditional occupations. However, the Government is already implementing two wage employment programmes Jawahar Rojgar Yojna and Employment Assurance Scheme in rural areas.

Statement

Minimum rates of wages for the unskilled workers in different States/Union Territories Admn.

(Compiled on 1.4.98)

Sl. No.	Name of State Govt./U.T. Administration	Range of Minimum rates of wages & date of last revision	Remarks
1.	2	3	4
I. STATE			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 16.00 to* Rs. 42.40 p.d. (9.8.95)	Rates vary from employment to employment.

1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 21.00 to Rs.23.00 p.d. (1.1.94)	Rates vary from employment to employment and areas to areas.
3.	Assam	Rs. 32.80 to* Rs. 49.10 p.d. (1.4.95)	Rates vary from employment to employment.
4.	Bihar	Rs. 27.30 to Rs. 39.70 p.d. (01.12.95)	Rates vary from employment to employment.
5.	Goa	Rs. 21.00 to Rs. 93.00p.d. (1.4.97)	Rates vary from employment to employment.
6.	Gujarat	Rs. 34.00 to* Rs. 77.80 p.d. (25.4.97)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones)
7.	Haryana	Rs. 63.12 to Rs. 64.12 p.d. (1.1.95)	Single rate for all employment Except agriculture
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 26.00 p.d. to Rs.45.75 p.d. (1.3.96)	For Tea Plantation For all other employment.
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 30.00 p.d. (13.3.95)	Single rate for all employment.
10.	Karnataka	Rs. 26.00 to* Rs. 56.50 p.d. (17.12.96)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones)
11.	Kerala	Rs. 19.50 to* Rs. 114.16 p.d. (25.10.96)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones)
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 26.46 to* Rs. 55.19 p.d. (6.12.96)	Rates vary from employment to employment
13.	Maharashtra	Rs. 9.25 to* Rs. 85.95 p.d. (6.12.96)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
14.	Manipur	Rs. 44.65 p.d.* (for plain) Rs. 49.50 p.d. (for Hill areas) (8.7.95)	Double rate for all employment

1	2	3	4
15.	Meghalaya	Rs. 35.00 p.d. (1.1.95)	Single rate for all employment
16.	Mizoram	Rs. 45.00 p.d (10.7.97)	Single rate for all employment.
17.	Nagaland	Rs. 25.00 p.d. (6.7.92)	Single rate for all employment.
18.	Orissa	Rs. 30.00 p.d.* (15.8.96)	Single rate for all employment.
19.	Punjab	Rs. 58.07 to* Rs. 60.62 p.d. (1.7.95)	Single rate for all employment Except agriculture.
20.	Rajasthan	Rs. 44.00 p.d. (19.11.97)	Single rate for all employment.
21.	Sikkim	NIL	Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is yet to be extended and enforced.
22.	Tamill Nadu	Rs. 22.40 to* Rs. 79.00 p.d. (1.4.97)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
23.	Tripura	Rs. 17.70 to* Rs. 36.00 p.d. (29.8.96)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 42.02 to* Rs. 64.21 p.d. (31.10.96)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
25.	West Bengal	Rs. 25.47 to* Rs. 72.00 p.d. (25.7.96)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	Rs. 37.00 to Rs. 40.00 p.d. (15.8.94)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
27.	Chandigarh	Rs. 58.06 to* Rs. 60.15 p.d. (4.11.95)	Single rate for all employment. (Except Agriculture).
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Rs. 35.40 to* Rs. 40.00 p.d. (18.5.95)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
29.	Daman & Diu	Rs. 35.40 p.d. (19.5.95)	Single rate for all employment.
30.	Delhi	Rs. 74.50 p.d.* (15.2.94)	Single rate for all employment.

1	2	3	4
31.	Lakshdweep	Rs. 41.46 p.d. (1.1.96)	Single rate for all employment.
32.	Pondicherry	Rs. 19.25 to Rs. 40.20 p.d. (24.7.95)	Rates for agricultural workers.
II.	*CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	Rs. 39.51 to* Rs. 71.04 p.d. (12.7.94)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to areas) Except agriculture.

NOTE: 1. *Indicates the provision of Variable Dearness Allowance alongwith minimum rates of wages.
2. Figure in bracket under column (3) indicate the date of revision for the last revised scheduled employment.

शहरी क्षेत्रों में बेरोजगारी

2830. **श्री ओंकार सिंह लखावत:** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) इस समय देश में शहरी क्षेत्रों में बेरोजगार लोगों की कुल संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने बेरोजगारों को रोजगार देने हेतु कोई समयबद्ध और परिणामजनक कार्य योजना बनाई है; और

(ग) सरकार इन बेरोजगारों के कितने-कितने प्रतिशत को गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में, सरकारी क्षेत्र में तथा स्व-रोजगार के माध्यम से रोजगार देने का विचार रखती है और इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है?

श्रम मंत्री (डा० सत्यनारायण जटिया): (क) राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण संगठन द्वारा किये गये श्रम बल सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार 1.1.94 की स्थिति के अनुसार देश में शहरी क्षेत्रों में बेरोजगारों की अनुमानित संख्या सामान्य वास्तविक स्थिति के अनुसार 4.29 मिलियन थी।

(ख) और (ग) नवीं योजना दृष्टिकोण में पर्याप्त उत्पादक रोजगार सृजित करने तथा गरीबी का उन्मूलन करने की दृष्टि से कृषि एवं ग्रामीण विकास को प्राथमिकता देने की परिकल्पना की गई है। बेरोजगारी एवं अल्प रोजगार की उच्च दरों की प्रवृत्ति वाले क्षेत्रों में श्रम सघन सैक्टरों, सब-सैक्टरों, तथा प्रौद्योगिकियों पर संकेन्द्रण से विकास प्रक्रिया में अधिक उत्पादक रोजगार स्वतः ही सृजित होगा। तथापि, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र, निजी क्षेत्र तथा स्वरोजगार के माध्यम से रोजगार प्रदान करने हेतु अलग प्रक्षेपण तैयार नहीं किए गए हैं।

College for Deaf in Andhra Pradesh

2831. SHRI ONKAR SINGH LAKHAWAT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government have requested the Central Government to sanction a junior college for deaf at Bapatle, Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to sanction it early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b) A proposal has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh that grant-in-aid may be given to the Government Residential School for deaf at Bapatle, Guntur District.

As under various schemes of grant-in-aid for handicapped welfare administered currently by this Ministry, there is no provision for giving grant-in-aid to any Government institution, it was not possible to consider the request of the